



RNF216 gene

ring finger protein 216

Normal Function

The *RNF216* gene provides instructions for making a protein that plays a role in the ubiquitin-proteasome system, which is the cell machinery that breaks down (degrades) unwanted proteins. Specifically, this protein functions as an E3 ubiquitin ligase. E3 ubiquitin ligases form part of a protein complex that tags damaged or excess proteins with molecules called ubiquitin. Ubiquitin serves as a signal to specialized cell structures known as proteasomes, which attach (bind) to the tagged proteins and degrade them.

The RNF216 protein tags proteins involved in an early immune response called inflammation to help control the response. RNF216 also regulates the amount of a protein in nerve cells (neurons) called Arc, which plays a role in a process called synaptic plasticity. Synaptic plasticity is the ability of the connections between neurons (synapses) to change and adapt over time in response to experience. This process is critical for learning and memory. It is likely that the RNF216 protein also regulates proteins involved in other body processes, although these proteins have not been identified.

Health Conditions Related to Genetic Changes

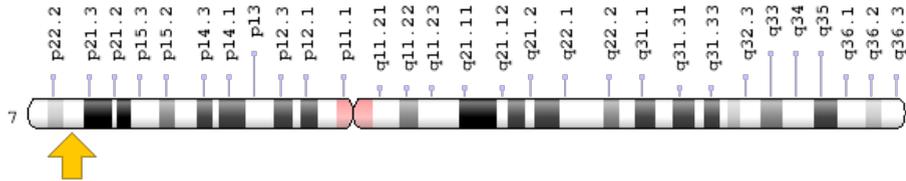
Gordon Holmes syndrome

At least eight *RNF216* gene mutations have been found to cause Gordon Holmes syndrome, a rare condition characterized by reduced production of hormones that direct sexual development (hypogonadotropic hypogonadism) and difficulty coordinating movements (cerebellar ataxia). Many people with Gordon Holmes syndrome caused by *RNF216* gene mutations experience a decline in intellectual function (dementia). These mutations impair the ability of the RNF216 protein to tag unneeded proteins to be broken down. Impaired breakdown of Arc disrupts normal synaptic connections and plasticity, which likely contributes to dementia in people with Gordon Holmes syndrome. It is unclear how a lack of RNF216 protein function causes hypogonadotropic hypogonadism or cerebellar ataxia.

Chromosomal Location

Cytogenetic Location: 7p22.1, which is the short (p) arm of chromosome 7 at position 22.1

Molecular Location: base pairs 5,620,047 to 5,781,721 on chromosome 7 (Homo sapiens Updated Annotation Release 109.20200522, GRCh38.p13) (NCBI)



Credit: Genome Decoration Page/NCBI

Other Names for This Gene

- CAHH
- E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase RNF216 isoform a
- E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase RNF216 isoform b
- RING-type E3 ubiquitin transferase RNF216
- triad domain-containing protein 3
- TRIAD3
- U711
- UBCE7IP1
- ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme 7-interacting protein 1
- ZIN
- zinc finger protein inhibiting NF-kappa-B

Additional Information & Resources

Educational Resources

- Biochemistry (fifth edition, 2002): Protein Turnover Is Tightly Regulated
<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK22397/>

Scientific Articles on PubMed

- PubMed
<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed?term=%28%28RNF216%5BTIAB%5D%29+OR+%28ring+finger+protein+216%5BTIAB%5D%29%29+OR+%28%28CAHH%5BTIAB%5D%29+OR+%28E3+ubiquitin-protein+ligase+RNF216+isoform+a%5BTIAB%5D%29+OR+%28E3+ubiquitin-protein+ligase+RNF216+isoform+b%5BTIAB%5D%29+OR+%28RING-type+E3+ubiquitin+transferase+RNF216%5BTIAB%5D%29+OR+%28TRIAD3%5BTIAB%5D%29+OR+%28ZIN%5BTIAB%5D%29+OR+%28triad+domain-containing+protein+3%5BTIAB%5D%29+OR+%28ubiquitin-conjugating+enzyme+7-interacting+protein+1%5BTIAB%5D%29+OR+%28zinc+finger+protein+inhibiting+NF-kappa-B%5BTIAB%5D%29%29+AND+%28%28Genes%5BMH%5D%29+OR+%28Genetic+Phenomena%5BMH%5D%29%29+AND+english%5Bla%5D+AND+human%5Bmh%5D+AND+%22last+3600+days%22%5Bdp%5D>

Catalog of Genes and Diseases from OMIM

- RING FINGER PROTEIN 216
<http://omim.org/entry/609948>

Research Resources

- Atlas of Genetics and Cytogenetics in Oncology and Haematology
http://atlasgeneticsoncology.org/Genes/GC_RNF216.html
- ClinVar
<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/clinvar?term=RNF216%5Bgene%5D>
- HGNC Gene Symbol Report
https://www.genenames.org/data/gene-symbol-report/#!/hgnc_id/HGNC:21698
- Monarch Initiative
<https://monarchinitiative.org/gene/NCBIGene:54476>
- NCBI Gene
<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/gene/54476>
- UniProt
<https://www.uniprot.org/uniprot/Q9NWF9>

Sources for This Summary

- Alqwaifly M, Bohlega S. Ataxia and Hypogonadotropic Hypogonadism with Intrafamilial Variability Caused by RNF216 Mutation. *Neurol Int.* 2016 Jun 15;8(2):6444. doi: 10.4081/ni.2016.6444. eCollection 2016 Jun 15.
Citation on PubMed: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/27441066>
Free article on PubMed Central: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4935815/>
- Chuang TH, Ulevitch RJ. Triad3A, an E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase regulating Toll-like receptors. *Nat Immunol.* 2004 May;5(5):495-502. Epub 2004 Apr 25. Erratum in: *Nat Immunol.* 2004 Sep;5(9):968.
Citation on PubMed: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/15107846>

- Husain N, Yuan Q, Yen YC, Pletnikova O, Sally DQ, Worley P, Bichler Z, Shawn Je H. TRIAD3/RNF216 mutations associated with Gordon Holmes syndrome lead to synaptic and cognitive impairments via Arc misregulation. *Aging Cell*. 2017 Apr;16(2):281-292. doi: 10.1111/ace.12551. Epub 2016 Dec 20.
Citation on PubMed: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/27995769>
Free article on PubMed Central: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC5334534/>
 - Mabb AM, Je HS, Wall MJ, Robinson CG, Larsen RS, Qiang Y, Corrêa SA, Ehlers MD. Triad3A regulates synaptic strength by ubiquitination of Arc. *Neuron*. 2014 Jun 18;82(6):1299-316. doi: 10.1016/j.neuron.2014.05.016.
Citation on PubMed: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/24945773>
Free article on PubMed Central: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4277707/>
 - Margolin DH, Kousi M, Chan YM, Lim ET, Schmahmann JD, Hadjivassiliou M, Hall JE, Adam I, Dwyer A, Plummer L, Aldrin SV, O'Rourke J, Kirby A, Lage K, Milunsky A, Milunsky JM, Chan J, Hedley-Whyte ET, Daly MJ, Katsanis N, Seminara SB. Ataxia, dementia, and hypogonadotropism caused by disordered ubiquitination. *N Engl J Med*. 2013 May 23;368(21):1992-2003. doi: 10.1056/NEJMoa1215993. Epub 2013 May 8.
Citation on PubMed: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/23656588>
Free article on PubMed Central: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3738065/>
 - OMIM: RING FINGER PROTEIN 216
<http://omim.org/entry/609948>
-

Reprinted from Genetics Home Reference:
<https://ghr.nlm.nih.gov/gene/RNF216>

Reviewed: July 2017

Published: June 23, 2020

Lister Hill National Center for Biomedical Communications
U.S. National Library of Medicine
National Institutes of Health
Department of Health & Human Services